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on which it grows, says it has been there to his knowledge at least 25 years; it is confined to a space not more than an acre in extent, and while it does not incline to spread much, it shows no signs of disappearing.

The *O. vulgaris* may be distinguished from the *O. Rafinesquii* by its paler joints, fewer petals, and the minute leaves being shorter, more ovate and appressed. Having now fully identified *Opuntia vulgaris* as a New Jersey plant, it would be interesting to know whether it may not be found in other localities than the one above mentioned.

ISAAC C. MARTINDALE.

CAMDEN, N. J., August 12, 1876.

§ 113. *Tilia Americana*, L.—I recently came across a tree of this species in Weymouth, Mass., the leaves of which instead of being acuminate are rounded or even a little notched at the extremity. Has such a form been before observed?

H. WILLEY.

§ 114. *Dimorphism*.—I have noticed a decided dimorphism in the flowers of *Bouvardia leiantha*. One form has the stigmas quite exerted and the limb rather narrow; in the other form the limb is broader and the stigmas included. Of course there is a corresponding difference in the position of the stamens. As dimorphism is very characteristic of the Rubiacene I dare say that this observation has been made by other students, only I have never happened to see it.

W. W. BAILEY.

§ 115. *South Jersey Fungi*.—Descriptions of some new species found at Newfield, New Jersey, by J. B. ELLIS.

(Continued from Vol. VI., No. 14.)

17. *Helicosporium auratum*, *n. sp.*—On decaying wood of *Acer rubrum* lying on the ground, October, 1875. Flocci erect, sparingly branched, clavate above, spores with 12–15 convolutions closely coiled into oblong-elliptical masses about .0015' in length. Color of the whole plant golden yellow. Very minute, appearing to the naked eye like a sprinkling of yellow dust. Structure of the spores the same as in *H. ellipticum*, *Pk.* Found but once and very sparingly, but apparently quite distinct.

18. *Sphæronema hispidulum*, *n. sp.*—On dead branches of *Nyssa multiflora*, October. Perithecia scattered, linear-clavate, acute, black, under the lens minutely hispid-pubescent, about $\frac{1}{30}$ ' high. Spores linear-lanceolate, curved, 8–10 septate, of a pale yellowish tint except the acute hyaline extremities, .0025' $\times$.0002'. Globule of spores whitish, base of the perithecia somewhat enlarged and clothed with longer softer hairs.

19. *Sphæronema hystricinum*, *n. sp.*—On dead *Viburnum*, mature in June. Perithecia about one line high, cylindric-subulate, acute, transversely rugose, nearly black but with a faint rufous tinge especially when moist. Spores hyaline, arcuate, narrow, acute, 3–4 nucleate, .001' long, or with the pedicel, which often remains attached to one end, .0015'. Terminal globule minute, hyaline or with a faint tinge of rose color. The stems and branches on which this fungus occurs are covered so thickly by it as to appear hispid. The tip of the spores is acute but not prolonged as in the preceding species.

20. *Sphæronema stellatum*, *n. sp.*—On dead stems of *Ilex glabra*, May. Perithecia cespitose, ovate conic, acute, apices sub-rufous. Spores elongated, arcuate or the extremities curved in opposite directions, .0015–.002' long, with a row of nuclei. Resembles *S. cespitosum*, *Pk.*, but the elongated spores attenuated to a point at each end are very different.

21. *Sphæronema nigripes*, *n. sp.*—On bark of dead *Acer rubrum* with *Stilbospora ovata*, *Pers.*, October. Erumpent. Perithecia small, piercing the epidermis with a pale, slender, uneven, subulate beak, about $\frac{1}{20}$ ' long. Terminal globule hyaline minute. Spores oblong, obtuse with 1–2 globose nuclei, nearly hyaline, .0006'–.0008' long. The base of the beak or ostiolum in all the specimens was blackened by the *Stilbospora* spores.

22. *Sphæronema Clethrincola*, *n. sp.*—On dead *Clethra alnifolia*, July. Perithecia erumpent, scattered, obtuse-conic or at length cylindric with an enlarged base. Globule white, becoming sub-rufous. Spores oblong, hyaline, minute, not over .0002' long. Not to be confounded with *S. Magnoliæ*, *Pk.*, or *S. minutissimum*, *Pk.*, to both of which it bears some resemblance.

23. *Sphæronema rufum*, *n. sp.*—On the smooth cut surface of a trunk of dead *Magnolia glauca*, Perithecia superficial, subulate, minute, about $\frac{1}{2}$ " high, rufous, paler above, globule hyaline. Spores minute, nearly globose. Sporophores tufted, straight, about .001' long.

24. *Sporidesmium rude*, *n. sp.*—On living leaves of *Magnolia glauca*, October. Punctiform, crowded or scattered on brown spots on the upper surface of the leaves. Spores briefly pedicellate, brownish, varying greatly in size, oblong subcylindric, 1–7 septate and mostly slightly constricted at the septa, each division containing two or more nuclei and some of them divided by a longitudinal septum. *Mycotheca Universalis*, No. 475.

25. *Stilbum atrocephalum*, *n. sp.*—On dead *Kalmia latifolia*, October. Scattered or cespitose, stems pale, about one line high, simple or branched, head black, ovate or subrotund. Spores yellowish, fusiform-lanceolate multiseptate .001'–.0015' long, almost exactly like those of *Sphæronema hispidulum*.

26. *Peziza* (Dase.) *rhaphidospora*, *n. sp.*—On an old pine stump, October–December. Gregarious, sessile, minute, subconfluent, with white, tomentose—plane or slightly convex—asci linear-clavate with their apices either acute or obtuse. Paraphyses simple straight, rather abruptly thickened above. Sporidia filiform, as long as the asci, with a row of nuclei.

27. *Peziza* (Mollisia) *mycogena*, *n. sp.*—On old *Polyporus igniarius* buried in the leaves, March. Scattered, minute, fleshy, at length concave with an obtuse margin, pale with a greenish tinge. Sporidia uniseriate, elliptic or oblong elliptic, binucleate or with the endochrome divided so as to appear uniseptate, .0003'–.00035' long. The *Polyporus* on which this fungus grew was still nearly sound, its tough leathery substance having enabled it to resist the decomposing influences of time while the prostrate trunk of Oak, on which apparently it grew, had entirely decayed.

28. **Peziza subgibbosa*, *n. sp.*—On dead stems of *Andropogon* lying on the ground, October. Scattered, stipitate, minute, not over half a line high, of a dull watery white when fresh, becoming darker when dry. Cup of fibrous texture, hemispheric, faintly striate, covered with a sparing appressed pubescence. Disk convex and paler surrounded by a narrow erect jagged border. Asci 8-spored, cylindric. Paraphyses rather abruptly thickened at their apices, often branched above. Sporidia oblong, obtuse, hyaline, at length triseptate .0008'—.001' long, slightly curved, more or less crowded or over-lapping. According to Dr. Cooke, very near *P. vexata*, *De. Not.*

29. *Dermatea tetraspora*, *n. sp.*—On dead limbs of *Quercus coccinea* not yet fallen, March. Erumpent, simple or subcespitose, nearly sessile, margined, about one line broad. Disk plane or slightly concave, dark brown, rough, margin thin and lighter colored. Asci rather short, clavate-cylindric, broad, containing four ovate-oblong brown sporidia .0008'—.001' $\times$.0006'—.0008' mostly with a large central unclens—some of the sporidia are almost spherical, subhyaline at first with a granular endochrome, at length of a clear rich brown. The fungus projects but slightly above the epidermis by which it is closely surrounded.

30. **Dermatea lobata*, *n. sp.*—On White-oak limbs lying on the ground but not much decayed, mature in June. Superficial, scattered, globose and closed at first, opening at length and expanding so that the pale glaucous disk becomes convex and the margin lacerate-lobed, rufous brown without and roughened with an innate-squamose coat. Asci cylindric. Paraphyses thickened at the summit, the thickened portion often containing a nuclens. Sporidia in a single series, short-oblong or oval, subhyaline, .0005'—.0006' long and about .0004' wide. Most of the specimens were entirely superficial, being seated on the epidermis, but a few penetrated to the inner bark.

31. **Dermatea purpurea*, *n. sp.*—On dead *Viburnum*, Feb., 1875.—Rare. Cespitose, erumpent, irregular, dull-purplish-black, mealy, darker within. Asci clavate-cylindric. Paraphyses slightly thickened at the summit. Sporidia shaped like kidney beans, hyaline, obtuse, .0008' $\times$.0003'. Resembles *D. furfuracea*, but smaller. Unfortunately the insects have nearly destroyed my spece, so that the above notes, taken at the time the specimens were gathered, are all I can at present give.

32. **Patellaria cylindrospora*, *n. sp.*—On decaying Maple, Dec. Rare. Scattered, small, black, sessile, thin, shallow, cup shaped, smooth, margin incurved. Disk paler. Asci short and broad clavate, nearly sessile. Paraphyses linear. Sporidia crowded in the asci cylindric, straight or slightly curved, obtuse, with 6–8 globose nuclei, at length septate. Resembles *P. lignyota*, Fr., outwardly but the sporidia are entirely different.

33. *Hypocrea citrinella*, *n. sp.*—On dead branches of *Vaccinium corymbosum*, October. Scattered or subconfluent, small, mostly not over one line broad, orbicular, rugose, light lemon-yellow, surface punctate by the minute ostiola. Asci linear. Sporidia hyaline,

ovate oblong, about .0004' long, the narrower end mostly acute so that they appear more or less wedge-shaped.

34. **Sphaeria* (Sordaria) *amphicornis*, n. sp.—On rabbit's dung, June. Perithecia scattered, superficial, ovate-conic obtuse, $\frac{1}{3}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$ a line high, clothed with an erect, dark colored pubescence, composed of obtuse, faintly-septate hairs. Asci 8-spored. Sporidia almond-shaped, greenish at first, at length brown, .0012' $\times$.0005', with a hyaline appendage at each end about as long as the sporidium—the apical one mostly straight and obtuse, the basal often curved or bent to one side. Resembles *Sordaria fimiseda*, *Cés. & De Not.*

Boletus squamulosus, Vol. VI., p. 77. This name having already been appropriated (see Fries, New *Epicrisis*), my plant may stand as *Boletus dichrous*.

§ 116. List of the Marine Algæ growing in Long Island Sound, within 20 miles of New Haven, by F. W. HALL.

[In this list are comprised 95 species and varieties, exclusive of several species which have not been satisfactorily identified. Doubtless many more will be added to the number, especially of those among the fresh water Algæ, of which only a comparatively few species have as yet been studied from this locality.—F. W. H.

NEW HAVEN, CT., Aug., 1876.]

CLASS. ALGÆ.

SUBCLASS I. MELANOSPERMEÆ.

ORDER I. FUCACEÆ.

1. *Sargassum*, Ag.—*S. vulgare*, Ag.—On rocks and stones; not common.

2. *Fucus*, L.—*F. versiculosus*, L. On rocks between high and low water marks.—*F. nodosus*, L. On rocks between high and low water marks.

ORDER II.—SPOROCHNACEÆ.

Desmarestia, Lmx.—*D. viridis*, Lmx. Light House Point. Prof. D. C. Eaton, and F. W. H.

ORDER III.—LAMINARIACEÆ.

1. *Laminaria*, Lmx.—*L. fasciæ*, Ag. On rocks and stones.—*L. saccharina*, Lmx. On rocks and stones in deep water; cast ashore.—*L. flexicaulis*, Le Jolis (*L. digitata*, Lmx.). South End, E. Haven. Prof. Eaton and F. W. H.

2. *Chorda*, Stack.—*Ch. Filum*, Stack. On rocks, &c.—*Ch. lomentaria*, Lyngbye. On rocks and stones in pools.

ORDER IV.—DICTYOTACEÆ.

1. *Stilophora*, Ag.—*S. rhizodes*, Ag. Parasitic on Algæ in pools; Ives' Point.

* In determining these species, I am indebted for advice to Dr. Cooke, Editor of *Grevillea*. I have also received valuable aid from Prof. C. H. Peck. My friend W. C. Stevenson has also assisted me by making some careful microscopical measurements.

ERRATA.—Vol. VI, p. 76, 18th line from the top, for *Pk.* read *Pers.* Same page 16th line from the bottom, for *Viburnum* read *Vaccinium*.